

**L
RANGES
THIS CITY
OTHER KIND
he Best.
ODEY
E CO.**

SOUTHERN UTAH MOONSHINERS

**REVENUE AGENT DESCRIBES
HIS TRIP TO DIXIE.**

First Illicit Still Ever Located West
of the Mississippi—"Woods Are
Full of Them."

Internal Revenue Agents Robert
Towns and J. B. McCoy have returned
to Denver from southwestern Utah
where they went to arrest a man, for
manufacturing "moonshine" whisky, of
"white-eye" whisky, as the natives in
that section of the country choose to
call it.

The man they went after, and who was the only one of the party who had no stock, it was said he had made his boast to a few accidental friends that he had in his still greater dynamite to blow the whole establishment into the air, and that before he would allow the town to be blown to smithereens he should they ever get on to his business he would blow himself, plant and officers into a million pieces, by touching a match to the fuse.

It was not until the morning of Tuesday were aware of this threat, but made the arrest before Stocks could carry out his threat.

At the same time a statement of Agent Towne to a Denver Republican reporter, the still which they located and destroyed, and the fact that the treasury department had ever located west of the Mississippi river, when Agents McCoy and Towne were sent to investigate the case, that there was more than one still there, but upon their arrival at their destination they were informed that the "woods" were full of them.

AN ISOLATED COMMUNITY.

"The section of the state we visited

said Agent Young last evening, "The town of Washington is removed from civilization. We were not within miles of any settlement, excepting the small town of St. George. There was a small settlement of soldiers after the town was a Mormon settlement, and nestles in a valley about 16 miles square, six miles from the mouth of the river. The valley is about 3,000 feet, and is shut in on all sides by mountains over 6,000 feet high, the peaks of which are partially covered with snow. The Mormons predominate in the village, which is the county seat of Washington county, and they are mostly Swedes and English."

"About two weeks ago McCoy and myself received word from Washington that the Indians were about to depart. We went to Salt Lake, and from there by railroad to Milford. We were then 16 miles from the settlement, and found the Indians in a covered vehicle, with the thermometer at 21 below zero. It was an awful ride on the snow, but we got to the summit of the pass leading over the mountains surrounding Paradise valley."

A LOVELY VALLEY

"Over half a mile below us was one of the prettiest valleys I have ever seen. It was about five miles one way and 20 across. It was all cut up into farms, and here and there could be seen some of the finest timber in the country. The little settlement of St. George could be easily seen, and looked peaceful and quiet. On the pass the thermometer registered 75° F. It took us about 15 minutes to get a few hours to reach St. George, where it was so mild that men were walking around the town in their shirt sleeves.

"That climb down the mountain side was one of the most complete and sudden changes in climate that I have ever experienced. When we started down we were bundled up to our very eyes in ruber, coats and blankets. As we descended the snow melted, and we threw off first one blanket, then another. Finally we took off our overcoats and overalls, and were left in shirts and trousers. When we reached the hotel we all heartily wished we were not wearing such heavy underclothes. The climate of Paradise is just what is needed for a winter vacation in the middle of the day, and cool at night. During the winter

"Upon our arrival at St. George we hunted upon the sheriff. He was not at home, and we were obliged to wait for his capture. We decided to take no chances with our man, owing to the dynamite story. When we were there, we found him standing for the month, where we knew our man carried on his business. So suddenly did we come upon him that he did not time to get away. The arrest was not accompanied by any loss of life, as Stocks had credited would follow if any government officials disturbed him."

HE WAS SURPRISED.

"When we walked in upon him we caught him in the very act of making 'white-eye' whisky. His plant was very complete, with a capacity of ten gallons a day. He was very friendly and pleasant, but crumbled in his composition. After securing him we destroyed his plant and returned to St. George. He was held in the preliminary hearing, and being unable to give bond, is now in jail."

"While in St. George we learned that the case was settled along back in the '80s, and inasmuch as there has never

try, or in St. George, we are led to believe that the moonshine that the valley was settled. Stocks, we are given to understand, had not been making whiskey more than two or three years, but there are still attills in that vicinity, which have been in existence for years, and our report to the department will be a surprise to the moonshiners, who are now suspected that still whiskey was made above the Mason and Dixon line, or west of the Mississippi.

It is understood, however, that the arrest of Stocks created a profound sensation, spreading like wildfire all over the valley. His arrest caused the moonshiners to believe that the government was now "hunting cover," and we know it would be useless to attempt to follow them at that time and place. "We will wait for the matter to blow over."

CAPITAL TOPICS.

Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows a available cash balance of \$1,000,000,000.

Nothing is known at the state department nor at the White House of the results of the negotiations.

By a vote of 16 to 2 the house committee on military affairs refused to report favorably the bill, authorizing any denomination, sect or religion to erect a building for religious worship on any military reservation in the country.